```
MORRIS PETERSON
 1
    Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543
    Email: sm@morrislawgroup.com
    Ryan Lower, Bar No. 9108
 3
    Email: rml@morrislawgroup.com
    900 Bank of America Plaza
    300 South Fourth Street
    Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
 5
    Telephone: (702) 474-9400
    Facsimile: (702) 474-9422
 6
    Jeff M. Golub (admitted pro hac vice)
    Email: jgolub@brsfirm.com
    BECK, REDDEN & SECREST, L.L.P.
 8
    1221 McKinney Street, Suite 4500
    Houston, Texas 77010
 9
    Telephone: (713) 951-3700
10
    Facsimile: (713) 951-3720
11
    Attorneys for Defendant
    Autoliv ASP, Inc.
12
13
                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
14
                               DISTRICT OF NEVADA
15
    NICOLE THOMPSON, SHIRLEY
                                                Case No. 2:09-cv-01375-PMP-LRL
16
    THOMPSON, and DENNIS THOMPSON,
17
                     Plaintiffs,
18
                                                JOINT MOTION FOR
    VS.
                                                DETERMINATION OF GOOD
19
                                                FAITH SETTLEMENT
    AUTOLIV ASP, INC., a Delaware
    Corporation; TRW AUTOMOTIVE U.S.
20
    LLC, a Delaware Corporation licensed in
21
    Nevada,
22
                     Defendants.
23
24
               Plaintiffs Nicole Thompson, Dennis Thompson, and Shirley
25
    Thompson (collectively "plaintiffs") and defendant Autoliv ASP, Inc. ("Autoliv")
26
    submit their Joint Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement. This
27
    motion is made and based on the pleadings and papers in this proceeding, NRS
28
    17.245, and the points and authorities that follow.
```

MORRIS PETERSON ATTORNEYS AT LAW 900 BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA 300 SOUTH FOURTH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 FAX 702/474-9422 1

## POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

2

3

4 5

6 7

8 9

11

10

13

12

15

14

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

I. INTRODUCTION

On April 24, 2009, plaintiffs sued Autoliv, a supplier of automotive safety restraint components, along with TRW Automotive U.S., LLC ("TRW"), another supplier, for damages allegedly incurred as a result of a vehicular accident. Plaintiffs' amended complaint alleged claims for: negligence, gross negligence, negligence per se, product defect, and infliction of emotional distress. Plaintiffs Dennis and Shirley Thompson's claim for infliction of emotional distress was dismissed on summary judgment. They have appealed that decision.

To resolve this matter as between them, to avoid further expenses, and without admitting any wrongful conduct, Autoliv and plaintiffs have entered into a confidential settlement agreement to fully and finally settle all claims against Autoliv, subject to this Court's approval and determination that the settlement has been made in good faith. A copy of the confidential settlement agreement is being submitted in camera for the Court's review. Accordingly, this Court should issue an order determining that the proposed settlement between plaintiffs and Autoliv was reached in good faith.

## II. LEGAL ARGUMENT

NRS 17.245 sets forth the effect of a release or a covenant not to sue when parties to a lawsuit have reached a settlement:

> When a release or a covenant not to sue or not to enforce judgment is given in good faith to one of two or more persons liable in tort for the same injury or the same wrongful death:

- (a) It does not discharge any of the other tortfeasors from liability for the injury or wrongful death unless its terms so provide, but it reduces the claim against the others to the extent of any amount stipulated by the release or the covenant, or in the amount of the consideration paid for it, whichever is the greater; and
- (b) It discharges the tortfeasor to whom it is given from all liability for contribution and for equitable indemnity to any other tortfeasor.

NRS 17.245.1(a)–(b). The purpose of NRS 17.245 is "to encourage settlements by discharging all liability for contribution by a settling tortfeasor to others upon a finding that the settlement was entered in good faith." *Kerr v. Wanderer & Wanderer*, 211 F.R.D. 625, 631, (D.Nev. 2002) (citing *In re MGM Grand Hotel Fire Litig.*, 570 F. Supp. 913, 926 (D.Nev. 1983). The determination of a good faith settlement is left to the discretion of the trial court and is based upon all relevant facts available. *Velsicol Chemical Corp. v. Davidson*, 107 Nev. 356, 360, 811 P.2d 561, 564 (1991).

Although there is no exhaustive list of criteria to be considered when determining whether a settlement has been reached in good faith, the Nevada Supreme Court has held the following factors are relevant in evaluating good faith issues related to the settlement of claims between parties: (1) the amount paid in settlement; (2) the allocation of the settlement proceeds among plaintiffs; (3) the insurance policy limits of settling defendants; (4) the financial condition of settling defendants; (5) the existence of collusion, fraud or tortious conduct aimed to injure the interests of non-settling defendants; and (6) the strengths and weaknesses of any contribution or indemnity claims. *The Doctors Co. v. Vincent*, 120 Nev. 644, 98 P.3d 681, 686–87 (2004).

Here, Autoliv and plaintiffs have agreed to settle this matter for an amount, which is fair and equitable. This settlement agreement was reached only after the parties engaged in extensive arms' length negotiations, which included mediation with mediator Joe Bongiovi, Esq. Before entering into this settlement agreement, the parties and their counsel gave full consideration to the financial condition of the settling parties, the discovery and results thereof, the strengths and weakness of plaintiffs' claims and Autoliv's defenses, the merits of all contribution and indemnity claims, the risks and possible result of a trial on the merits, the litigation costs and expenses that would be incurred absent a settlement, and the other benefits of resolving the claims at this time. Thus, the

1 settlement between Autoliv and plaintiffs was reached in good faith in accordance 2 with NRS 17.245. 3 III. **CONCLUSION** 4 Based on the foregoing, plaintiffs and Autoliv respectfully request the 5 Court to grant their motion for determination of good faith settlement and that the 6 Court also order that Autoliv ASP, Inc., be removed from the caption. 7 EDWARD J. ACHREM & ASSOCIATES, LTD. MORRIS PETERSON 8 9 By: <u>/s/ Edward J. Achrem</u> Edward J. Achrem, Bar No. 2281 By: <u>/s/ Ryan Lower</u> Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 10 512 South Tonopah Ryan Lower, Bar No. 9108 Suite 100 900 Bank of America Plaza 11 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 300 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Jeff M. Golub (admitted pro hac vice) BECK, REDDEN & SECREST, L.L.P. 13 1221 McKinney Street, Suite 4500 Houston, Texas 77010 14 Attorneys for Defendant 15 Autoliv ASP, Inc. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

MORRIS PETERSON ATTORNEYS AT LAW 900 BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA 300 SOUTH FOURTH STREET LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 FAX 702/474-9422

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b) and Section IV of District of Nevada
3	Electronic Filing Procedures, I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS
4	PETERSON, and that the following documents were served via electronic service
5	JOINT MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT
6	Michael E. Stoberski Olson Cannon Gurley & Desruisseaux
7	9950 West Cheyenne Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89129
9	Attorneys for Defendant TRW Automotive U.S. LLC
10	David R. Tippetts
11	Katheryne R. MarDock
12	Weinstein Tippetts & Little, LLP 7660 Woodway, Suite 500
13	Houston, Texas 77063
14	Attorneys for Defendant TRW Automotive U.S. LLC
15	DATED this day of February, 2011.
16	
17	By: Lately Jan
18	
19	
20	
21	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
61	

MORRIS PETERSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
900 BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA
300 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101
702/474-9400
FAX 702/474-9422